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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY)
Contains one Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16,918

號六月八年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG MONDAY, AUGUST 6 1917.

日丁大歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 618.



ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.30 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.50 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Two Years Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compadore order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS, SON,
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail
華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$1.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
\$1.50 to all other Ports.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS,

HODGSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!
MOSCATINE.
The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1/2" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Price, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
IS NOT ONLY A
CERTAIN CURE
FOR
PRICKLY HEAT
BUT IS ALSO
An Invaluable Preparation for Preventing and Relieving
SUNBURN, FRECKLES AND ALL IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN.
50 cts. and \$1 Per Bottle.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
TOWNS OFFICE, 42, CONNOR STREET, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 455.
SHIPYARD: SHUN SUI PO, KOWLOON, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 5.
Estimates furnished on application.
HONGKONG, April 1, 1912.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG, LTD. —
AGENTS: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —
— TELEGRAPHIC ADD. — "TAIKOO DOCK"

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Lido
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms: From \$5 per day, max. Telegraph add: "Peaceful",
P. O. PEUSTER, Manager.

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Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$15 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR. LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service in the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.
THE OPERATIONS IN FLANDERS.
SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST
REPORT.

LONDON, August 5.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
reports:—
The enemy artillery has been
active in the neighbourhood of
Hollbeck and the Ypres-Comines
canal.
The French further progressed to
the north-west of Bixschote.
We repulsed a raid to the south
of Arleux-en-Gohelle.
We successfully carried out a raid
to the east of Vermelles.
A German attack on a Portuguese
post was driven off, with losses to
the enemy.

**AN ARMY ORDER BY SIR DOUGLAS
HAIG.**

Amiens, August 5.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig
has issued an Army Order as fol-
lows:—
"To-day we enter the fourth year
of the war, with a firm confidence
based on what we and our gallant
Allies have already done. This
recollection of the past three years
can leave no doubt in our minds that
the British Armies in France and
the workers of the Empire, upon
whom they depend, have the power
and the will to complete the task
they have undertaken and that they
will continue until their labours are
crowned with definite victory."

**ENEMY ATTACK NEAR
JUVINCOURT.**

London, August 5.
A French communiqué reports:—
South of Juvincourt, the enemy
delivered a serious attack, at mid-
night. After lively fighting, the
assaults were driven out from a
portion of a trench where they had
gained a footing. The line was re-
established in its entirety.
There was a violent artillery duel
in the regions of Mort Homme and
Cauriers Wood.

THE WAR ANNIVERSARY.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.
London, August 4.
The opening of the fourth year of
the war is the universal theme of the
articles in the newspapers which
review the military, naval and finan-
cial situations. In a most optimistic
vein, and point out that Germany's
latest pronouncement in the direc-
tion of peace is equivalent to a con-
fession that her strength is waning
as that of the Allies is growing.
The King's message to the Allies
voices the feelings of his subjects
to which emphatic expression has
been given.

**AUSTRIA'S NEW MINISTER AT
STOCKHOLM.**

Zurich, August 4.
Count Turnowski, the ex-Minister
at Washington, has been appointed
Austrian Minister to Stockholm.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, August 5.
The Silver Market is steady.

DUTCH LINER STRIKES A MINE.

AMSTERDAM, August 4.
The Dutch liner "Noordam", from
New York, with 235 passengers on
board, was mined off Texel. All
were saved.
The "Noordam" is being towed to
the Nieuwediep.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.
"AN HISTORIC CONFERENCE."

M. KERENSKY "THE ONLY
MAN."
PETERSBURG, August 5.
M. Nekrasoff, the Vice-Premier,
presided over an historic conference
which ended at 6 this morning.
M. Totscherko, summing up the
debate, said that the anxiety of all
parties to reach an agreement guar-
anteed the safety of the country.
The sitting was suspended to
enable the parties to settle their
differences; and it was subsequently
announced that the five chief parties
were prepared to entrust to M.
Kerensky the reconstitution of the
Government upon the following con-
ditions:—
First, on behalf of the Socialists,
the Government shall adhere to its
declaration of July 21; second, on
behalf of the Cadets, that the
Government shall enjoy entire free-
dom in its policy and shall not be
subject to the influence or pressure
of political parties.
All parties have agreed that M.
Kerensky is the only man able to
assure the Government of the
country.
M. Nekrasoff announced that the
terms of the compromise would be
immediately communicated to M.
Kerensky.

KERENSKY REMAINS IN OFFICE.

PETERSBURG, August 5.
After a consultation between the
Socialists and the Ministers, M.
Kerensky decided to remain in office.
The Cabinet majority is expected
to be "Radical-Socialist."

**GENERAL KORNILOFF ACCEPTS
CHIEF COMMAND WITH
RESERVATIONS.**

PETERSBURG, August 5.
General Korniloff has accepted the
Chief Command on condition that
nobody shall interfere with him and
that the measures recently adopted
on the front shall be applied to the
depots in the rear.
General Gurko has been arrested
in Petersburg on a political charge,
after a search of his rooms.

CHARGES AGAINST MINISTERS.

PETERSBURG, August 4.
M. Teliernoff resigned owing to the
following charge being made against
him:—That he contributed to a Rus-
sian journal in Switzerland financed
by Germany.
Ex-Minister Kvostoff has been
arrested on a charge of appropriating
one and a quarter million roubles
with the object of preparing for an
election of the Duma in 1917.

A DEPLORABLE MANIFESTO.

PETERSBURG, August 4.
The Executive of the Council of
Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates
has resolved to issue a manifesto
pointing out that the continuance of
the war will wreck the Revolution
and all Democracy.

WOMEN SAILORS.

PETERSBURG, August 4.
The first detachment of 150 women
sailors is being formed in Petersburg.
(Continued on Page 5.)

The "heffield Daily Telegraph" has
issued the following "form of oath"
which it is hoped Chambers of Commerce
and other similar bodies, as well as in-
dividuals, will assist in distributing:—
"I solemnly swear: To make over to my
country and August of the methods of Germany
since July 1914. We swear that we will
not (a) knowingly purchase anything
made in Germany; (b) transact business
with or through a German for 10 years
after peace is declared. So help us
God."

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office, 57, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, August 14th, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts to May 31st, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from August 6th to 15th, 1917, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2013

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

of the

PAPER PULP MILL.

Situating at VIETRY (TONKIN).

THIS MILL is built upon a property measuring 144,000 sq. meters, and consists of the following buildings and machinery:

1. EIGHT brick buildings, with iron pillars and beams. Corrugated iron roofs. Two sheds with corrugated iron roof.
2. PLANT & MACHINERY of the kind required for making Paper-pulp.
3. TWO European residences.

The above Property will be sold by Public Auction at 11 A.M. (Tonkin) on the 1st day of September, 1917. RESERVE PRICE \$100,000. One Hundred Thousand Dollars (Indo-China Currency).

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Ch. De LANSALUT,
Solicitor for the Liquidator,
Haiphong.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2012

COMIC

REGAL

RECORDS

BY BILLY WILLIAMS

- 6004 I've found Kelly ...
You're the one
- 6006 I wish it was Sunday night ...
I do wish that I was a Lady's man
- 6008 My lass from Glasgow Town ...
I never heard Father laugh so much before
- 6043 It's a grand old song ...
Home Sweet Home
(The Kangaroo Hop)
- 6047 Mister John MacKenzie ...
I come fra Scotland!

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 1332.

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

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HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS

HONGKONG

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS AND BARRELS.

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMSHIP USE.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373
TELEGRAM ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL

Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

11, Mor risen Hill Road.

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT



"CAPSTAN"
For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

IN MILD-MEDIUM & FULL STRENGTHS

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This Advertisement is issued by the

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co., Ltd.

EMIGRATION FROM HONGKONG.

RECORD FIGURES IN 1916.

The following extracts are from the Annual Report of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs:

(A)—EMIGRATION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN (1916).

The number of women and children passengers examined and allowed to proceed was 24,378 (women 19,694, girls 2,013, and boys under sixteen 2,671) as compared with 13,489 in 1915. These figures are only slightly below the pre-war level, for in 1913 the number was 28,080. The great increase compared with last year is due partly to the removal of the prohibition on deck passengers' immigration which was in force at Singapore in 1915, and partly to the disturbance in Kwangtung. The only decline is shown in the figures for Siam, the Netherlands Indies, and South America.

The record of the occupations of women emigrants over sixteen shows that out of a total of 15,064, 5,002 were going to join relatives, 3,890 were going with husbands or other relatives, 715 gave their occupation as tailors, 892 as prostitutes, 74 as market gardeners, and 5,046 stated they were going to "do work," some as maid-servants, some on plantations, and others in tin mines, etc. There were also 3 teachers, 5 hair-dressers, and 6 nuns.

Ninety-three or 38 per cent. of the total number of women and children emigrants were detained for enquiries as against 48 or 36 per cent. in 1915. Of these 82 were allowed to proceed after enquiry; and of the remainder, who were kept temporarily in the Po Leung Kuk, 1 was restored to her husband, 7 were sent to their native places, and 8 remained in the Po Leung Kuk at the end of the year, 2 of them awaiting marriage, and 1 being a case under consideration.

There were 8 applications for the recovery of women who had emigrated. One application was dropped; in three cases the 4 women missing returned and were restored to relatives; and in the remaining cases, of the 4 women missing, 2 could not be located and 2 refused to return. 21 women sent back from the Straits Settlements on suspicion, or returning of their own accord, were given assistance in proceeding to their homes. 14 women who had gone to the Straits Settlements to practice prostitution were sent back as being too young. In addition, one application was made for the

return of a missing boy who, however, could not be traced; and one boy was sent back by the Straits Settlements Government.

Protections under the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance undertaken by this office numbered 8 with 4 convictions as compared with 6 cases and 1 conviction in 1915.

(B)—MALE EMIGRATION (ASSISTED).

Assisted emigration this year reached a volume actually exceeding that attained before the war. The total number of assisted emigrants presented for examination was 25,337, of which 17,665 were passed and allowed to proceed, compared with 7,018 and 5,764 in 1915. In 1913 the assisted emigrants who were passed numbered 16,951. The number of those who on examination expressed themselves as unwilling to emigrate was 204 or .80 per cent., a slight increase on last year's figure of .02 per cent. The total number rejected in Hongkong as unfit for labour was 278, all of whom were sent back to their homes through the Tung Wah Hospital at the expense of the Boarding Houses which recruited them. The most marked feature of assisted emigration is the great increase in the number of coolies going to Banka and Billiton compared with those going to Singapore. Emigration to Banka continued throughout the year; 5,019 coolies left Hongkong for that place. Emigration to Billiton proceeded from February to May and was resumed in December; the number of coolies leaving Hongkong was 3,241. This increase in the Dutch Indies emigration is offset by a decline in emigration to Singapore, compared with the figure of the last year preceding the war; this decline amounts to 3,384. Assisted emigration to British North Borneo was again practically non-existent, only a batch of 20 being passed during the year.

During the year, at the request of the Fiji Government, which desired to prevent the importation of undesirable, the supervision and scrutiny of Chinese free emigration from Hongkong to Fiji was taken in hand. 204 emigrants, almost all adult males, but including a few women and children, were passed under the

HOT WEATHER

HEADACHES.

A frequent cause of summer headaches is torpid liver. To stimulate the liver, dispel constipation, sick headaches, biliousness, use



the dainty little laxatives, which act as gently as nature. Of chemists, or post free 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 78, Sechen Road, Shanghai.

arrangement made with the Fiji Government.

No decrepit coolies from the Straits Settlements were dealt with, the Police having taken over this work.

58 decrepits or destitute repatriates were sent back from Sandakan and 42 from Jesselton as compared with 252 and 72 respectively in 1915. 44 coolies, decrepit or declared unfit for work on arrival, were sent back from the wolfram mines at Tasey through Penang. One of the Tasey coolies absconded while waiting to be sent home, and another died; and a decrepit from Jesselton died in hospital. With these exceptions, all were sent home through the Tung Wah and Kwong Wah Hospitals.

One coolie was returned from Banka at his employer's expense, being considered unfit for work.

During the year 13 applications for the redemption and repatriation of assisted emigrants from the Straits Settlements and elsewhere were received by this office. Eight of the emigrants concerned were traced and sent back, 2 refused to return. One earning good wages in Tasey was allowed to stay there till his contract should expire, 1 died in Singapore, 1 was redeemed and handed over to his relative in Singapore, and 1 could not be found.

In connection with the question of redemption expenses, mentioned in last year's report, an arrangement has now been made with the Singapore Government that during the present abnormal conditions the cost of redemption of coolies not under agreement shall be \$22 plus 40 cents for each day they stay in Singapore plus the cost of a deck passage to Hongkong.

Classification of Assisted Emigrants by the language spoken gives the following figures:

Cantonese	14,014
Hakkas	8,276
Hoklos	329
Hainanese	989
Southern Mandarin (mostly from Kwangai and Hunan)	1,740
Total	25,337

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

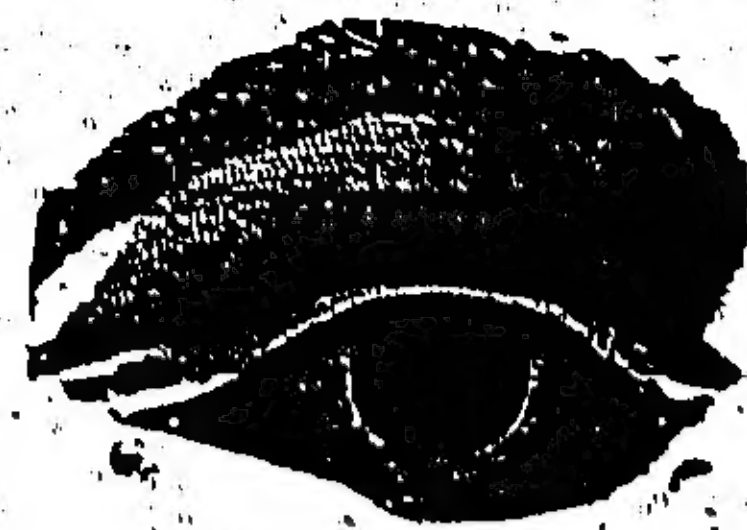
"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.



HONGKONG & MANILA.

MITSUBISHI COSHI KWAISHA
(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI MUTASE,
KISHIDAKE YOSHINOZAKI,
HOJO, NAMAZUTA SATO, KANADA,
SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BISHAI
& OTUBARI COLLIERIES.

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:

MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu,
Osaka, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe,
Onaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama,
Nagoya, Tsunaga, Vladivostok,
Hankow, Peking, London,
New York, Shanghai,
Hongkong, Haiphong,
and Canton.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI"

Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.

Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:

CHINESE: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown,

McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

E. KATO,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD
WARE-MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Fig Iron and
Foundry Cakes Importers, General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers N. 35 and
37, HONG LOONG STREET, (2nd Store, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A. I. A. B. C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAMES OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDE	WIND
NO. 1 DOCK, KOWLOON	707	150	15	15	...
NO. 2 DOCK, KOWLOON	571	150	15	15	...
NO. 3 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 4 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 5 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 6 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 7 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 8 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 9 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 10 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 11 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 12 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 13 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 14 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 15 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 16 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 17 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 18 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 19 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...
NO. 20 DOCK, KOWLOON	522	150	15	15	...

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.

Telephone No. 55.

Telephone No. 20, HONGKONG.

JONATHAN.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

E. M. DUFF, B.Sc., M.I.M.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,
the 8th August, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, PICTURES, &c., &c.

As follows:—
Four Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass-mounted Bedsteads and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, etc., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electric Plated Ware, etc.

3 Pianos in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, including Large Overmantel Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Tennis Poles and Netting, Carpets (New and second hand), &c., &c.

A few lots of Turkish Bath Sheets, Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Bed Quilts, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 2000

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,
the 11th August, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDY HOUSEHOLD LINEN, Comprising:—
Large Turkish Bath Sheets, Turkish Towels, Single and Double Bed Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, White Shirtings, &c., &c.

A CONSIGNMENT OF BRASS AND KINKOSAN WARE, Comprising:—
Ash Trays, Jardinieres, Flower Holders, Incense Burners, Vases, Finger Bowls, Ornaments, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 30, 1917. 1995

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY direction of the Government of Hongkong Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 13th day of August, 1917 at 3 p.m. at their Sales Room, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situate at Victoria Hongkong viz:—
ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A OF MARINE LOT NO. 101 Together with the messuages erections and buildings thereon known as No. 7 Queen's Road Central, Victoria aforesaid. Term 999 years created by a Crown Lease dated the 8th day of April 1866.
Area in respect of Section "A" of Marine Lot No. 101—8445 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$84.45.
Area in respect of Section "B" of Marine Lot No. 101—976 sq. ft. Proportion of Annual Crown Rent \$8.75.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to:—
JOHN ON, STOKES & MASTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street, Hongkong. Solicitors for the Liquidator of THE EASTERN ASIATIC BANK or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 9, 1917. 1777

WEEDY BOYS AND SICKLY GIRLS.

It is a mistake to think that anemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls show the effect of it more plainly than boys. Delayed development, pale lips, breathlessness, sick headache, and frequent sharp pain call attention to them. But many boys in their teens grow thin, weedy, and have pimples on the face, showing that they have not enough blood. The anemic boy is just as likely to become a victim to consumption as the pale, breathless girl with her headaches and worn-out look. Let him catch cold after cold and he will lose strength until his health becomes precarious.

To prevent this serious disaster to those of the rising generation, let both boys and girls be given the new blood which Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are famous for making. Watch how soon the appetite returns and how the languid girl or lanky boy becomes full of activity and high spirits. Remember that the boy has to develop, too, if he is to make a strong and hearty man. Give both of them a fair chance by starting the course of Dr. Williams' pink pills which are obtainable from all chemists, also from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 for \$8. Price includes postage.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,
the 10th August, 1917, at 10.45 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF TOBACCONISTS' SUNDRIES, Consisting of:—

Pipes of all Description, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Ladies Purses, Military Hair Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

Also
A number of Japanese Tea and Coffee Sets, Suncracks, Carved Nikko Tables, &c., &c., &c.

One Motor Cycle 3 H. P. in good running order.

Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2004

FOR SALE.

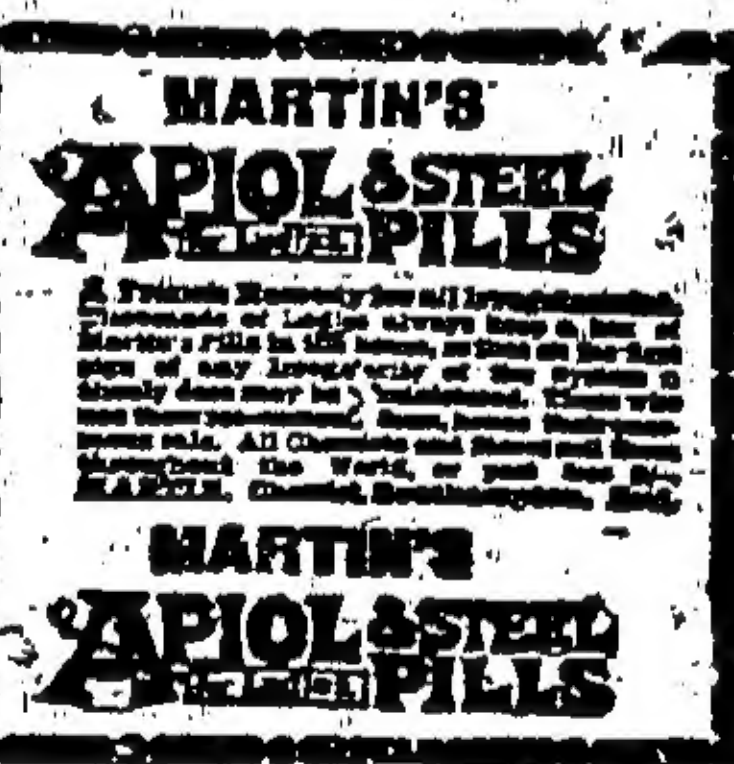
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
ONE 16 BORE HAMMERLESS GUN BY "BLAND".

In Good Condition.
Terms:—as usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 31, 1917. 1979

WANTED.

YOUNG MAN with experience as a TYPIST and STENOGRAPHER required by Shipping Firm. State previous experience and salary required. Apply—
Box 430.
C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 1987



THE CHINA MAIL TYPHOON MAP and GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 1
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WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 618.

Today's Advertisements

The China Mail.

WANTED.

ENGINEER, BRITISH, or WORKS
FOREMAN. Applications with
copies of references in own writing,
stating age, experience and salary
required. No other applications con-
sidered.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 6, 1917. 2014

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

FURNISHED FLAT two or three
rooms with kitchen, bath, and
Garden, Hongkong. 2015

THE CALENDAR.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, August 8.—
1.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture,
Curtains, Pictures, etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

FRIDAY, August 10.—
10.45 a.m.—Auction of Tobaccoists
Sundries, etc. at Messrs. Hughes
and Hough's.

SATURDAY, August 11.—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household
Lines, Brass-ware, etc. at Messrs.
Hughes and Hough's.

MONDAY, August 13.—
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Dividend due.

3 p.m.—Auction of No. 7 Queen's Road
Central at Messrs. Hughes and
Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, August 15.—
H.K. Tramway Co. Dividend due.

11.30 a.m.—H.K. Steel Foundry Co.
Meeting.

THURSDAY, August 16.—
12.15 p.m.—British Traders' Insurance
Co. Extraordinary Meeting.

MONDAY, August 27.—
Noon.—Auction of Kowloon Island
Lot No. 209 at Mr. Geo. F. Lammer's
Sales Rooms.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "The China Mail" is
\$38 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit
30 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 3, 4, 5, and 6 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 1 p.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5, and 6 should be
sent to the Office, not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: "Main" Hongkong,
Code A.B.O. 5th Edition.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail, Limited.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map
and Guide

(COLOURED)

PRICE 50 cents.

can be persuaded to remodel her
mining laws in a way which will
give foreign enterprise the needed
security, the enterprise will not be
wanting which will give to Hong-
kong the steel works necessary to
make her shipbuilding industry
independent of foreign supplies, and
it is to be hoped that it will not
be long before the Chinese Govern-
ment will recognise that such a
remodelling of her mining laws as
would lead to the development of
of such an enterprise would be of
enormous value to China in the
great work of national progress and
development on which she is now
definitely embarking.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

A mass meeting of the European
Branches of the Ministering Child-
ren's League will be held at Govern-
ment House on Wednesday, August
8th, at 5 p.m. All members and
associates are invited.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs
to acknowledge, with thanks the follow-
ing donation to the Funds of the
Hospitals:—
Chey Hing, \$100.

The *Nagasaki Press* says that Mr.
Percy Lessner, who was born in
Nagasaki, and returned by the Persia-
marit on July 9th after some years
absence, and his wife (a Russian by
birth) were ordered to leave Japan on or
before July 28th on the ground that
they are enemy subjects.

One hears inquiries constantly made
in the Peak trams as to the names of
the flowering trees and shrubs that now
adorn the tramline. Here is a list from
the annual report of the Superintendent
of the Botanical and Forestry Depart-
ment:—*Banifolia Blakiana*, *Bauhinia*
variegata, *Lagerstroemia indica*, *Alla-*
mandula Schottii, *Hibiscus Lambertianus*,
Mussaenda frondosa, *Hydrangea*,
Rhododendrons, and *Poinsettias*.

According to an Osaka paper Dr.
Michaelis, the new German Imperial
Chancellor, came to Japan in 1884 and
for three years was engaged in that
country as a teacher of law and econ-
omics. He remained in Japan for several
years and on returning home entered
the Department of Finance, subsequent-
ly serving as Vice-Minister of Finance.
In view of the submarine activities of
Germans abroad, as disclosed during
the war, it is by no means improbable
that he resided in Japan as an agent of
the German Government.

There is no limit to the ingenuity
of the opium smugglers, as witness the
following paragraph from the annual
report of the District Officer at
Taipo:—"Many and curious recepta-
cles were used for the purpose of con-
veying the smuggled drug; specially
prepared shoes with hollow soles;
scooped out pineapples and other fruit;
the restaurant ham, which had been
converted into a veritable *jabon farcie*;
and on one occasion the maternal ap-
pearance of a Chinese female passenger
was found to be only due to tins of
of smuggled opium swathed around her
body."

ARMY'S UNFALTERING DETERMINATION.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S MESSAGE.

The following telegram was received
on Saturday by H. E. the Governor
from the Secretary of State for the
Colonies:—
"Sir Douglas Haig sends the follow-
ing:—"Our Armies in France, drawn
from every part of the British Empire,
bring to the fourth year of the War a
steady confidence justified by their past
achievements."

"Unflinching in their resolution to
complete the task to which they have
put their hands they will fight on until
the enemy is overthrown."—LONG.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

PHYSICIANS prescribe Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea
Remedy because it relieves, cures in
the stomach and intestinal pains quicker
than any preparation they can com-
pound. It can be bought from any
chemist. A bottle will keep for years,
and no home is complete without it.
For sale by all Chemists and Store-
keepers.

CHINESE AFFAIRS

(The "China Mail" Service.)

GENERAL FENG KUO CHANG ACTS AS PRESIDENT.

PEKING, August 5.
General Feng Kuo Chang has sent
out a circular telegram stating that
he has urged Li Yuan Hung to
resume the Presidency but as the
latter has refused he now continues
as Acting President.

Li Yuan Hung has again tele-
graphed to the provinces refusing to
resume office.

The Accounts Department in the
Presidential Palace sent him his
salary for July, but he refused to
accept it.

WAR TO BE DECLARED AGAINST GERMANY.

SHANGHAI, August 5.
The Cabinet held a prolonged
meeting on the 3rd inst. which lasted
from early morning until noon. The
war policy was definitely decided
upon and a proclamation on the
subject has been drafted by Liang
Hui Chih and will probably be issued
tomorrow. Its nature will be simi-
lar to that of Siam.

Regarding China's declaration of
war on Germany, a certain party is
in favour of an immediate declari-
ation, while others think it advisable
to "convene a Provisional Tsan Yi
Yuan," so that war shall be decided
upon by the Tsan Yi Yuan. The
Premier (Tuan Ki Sui), however, is
in favour of an immediate declari-
ation, but before action can be taken,
it will be necessary to make full
preparations.

GERMAN OFFICIALS TO BE SENT TO JAPAN.

Dr. Kripping, the German Consul-
General at Shanghai, and Herr
Cordes, the Manager of the German
Bank in Peking, and five other Ger-
mans of note will be sent to Japan.

GERMAN BANK SUSPENDS BUSINESS.

PEKING, August 5.
The Deutsche Bank in Peking has
suspended business.

THE PROPOSED PROVISIONAL SENATE.

PEKING, August 5.
The Premier has informed General
Feng Kuo Chang that already eleven
provinces are in favour of a Provi-
sional Senate, and the Acting
President has promised to convene
the Senate within one month.

THE ADMIRALTY HEADQUARTERS.

SHANGHAI, August 5.
Tuan Ki Sui (the Premier) has
approved of Lou Kung Hung's pro-
posal to remove the Admiralty from
Kiangnan Arsenal to Nanking.

THE COST OF THE MILITARY EXPEDITION.

PEKING, August 5.
The Allies estimate that \$10,000,000
will be required to defray the costs
of the recent expedition against the
monarchy.

THE DISSENSION IN THE NAVY.

PEKING, August 5.
The Commander of the Second
Navy Squadron and the Captains of
the *Haiyuan* and the *Haichow* have
telegraphed to Ching Pih Kong ask-
ing him to become loyal to the
Peking Government again, but Ching
Pih Kong has refused.

AMNESTY FOR YUAN SHIH KAI'S FRIENDS.

SHANGHAI, August 5.
In accordance with a decision
arrived at, an amnesty for all
monarchists connected with the
effort of the late Yuan Shih Kai will
be effected by mandate.

THE CHINESE MINISTER AT WASHINGTON.

PEKING, August 5.
Through the influence of Liang
Chi Chao, Chou Kwok Yuan, the
former's son-in-law, may replace Koo
Wai Kwan as Minister to America.

THE MAGISTRACY.

THE COLONY AS A MAGNET.

A Chinese banisher, who only last
January was banished from Hongkong
for life, was arrested last week in the
Colony and brought before Mr. Dyer
Ball this morning.

It was stated that the defendant had
been banished five times from Hongkong
and had on all occasions disregarded
the order and returned to the Colony.
For each return the defendant had been
sentenced to one year's hard labour.

His Worship adjourned the case until
next Thursday morning.

THEFT OF MIRRORS.

In Mr. Dyer Ball's Court this morning
a Chinese coolie was charged with steal-
ing five mirrors, valued at \$18, from
Corney and Company at Causeway Bay.
Inspector Kent stated that the
defendant was arrested yesterday in
Pottinger Street with the stolen mirrors
in his possession.

The defendant pleaded guilty to the
charge and was sentenced to three
months' hard labour.

STEALING TURF FROM CROWN LAND.

Mr. Dyer Ball this morning fined a
Chinese \$100, with the alternative of
three months' hard labour, on the charge
of stealing turf from Crown Land.

THE RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Mr. H. P. Winslow, Manager of the
British section of the Kowloon-Canton
Railway, says in his annual report on the
working of the line in 1916:—

The expenditure of all departments
have been carefully watched, and with
the exception of the excess of \$10,000.58
under locomotive expenses, subhead
fuel, which was due to an advance
in the price of coal, the estimates
have not been exceeded, and this
sum was reduced to \$4,059.76 by
savings under other heads of the
locomotive expenses. In spite of the in-
creased cost of coal the percentage of
expenditure to gross receipts show a de-
crease of 5.45, when compared with the
previous year. The Working Expenses
amounted to \$296,691.63 against an
estimate of \$313,905.

The Revenue derived from Through
Passenger Traffic was \$192,858.29. It
was not to be expected that the
estimated figure of \$250,000 would be
reached in view of the unsettled
conditions prevailing in the Kwong
Tung province.

The Through Goods Traffic amounted
to \$18,407.50 or about 34% more than
the previous year and it is hoped that
with the establishment of the Goods
Agency this traffic will increase.

The Local Passenger Receipts show
an improvement on 1915. The increase
in first and second class is largely due
to the golfing traffic.

In February the Star Ferry rates for
Railway passengers using the ferry were
considerably raised and the increase was
dated from 1st February, 1915.

During the year a sum of \$20,286.09
was paid to the Star Ferry Company,
\$5,623.84 of this amount being in
respect of traffic from 1st February 1915
to 28th February 1916.

The Local Goods Traffic Revenue is
slightly below that of 1915. The in-
crease under sundry traffic is due to the
inclusion of rent collected in respect of
reclaimed land at Hung Hom.

Compared with 1915 the Gross
Receipts for the year were \$366,215.67
as against \$343,769.08 or an increase of
\$22,446.59 and the Working Expenses
\$296,691.63 or \$74.34 less. The
balance after paying Working Expenses
stands at \$69,524.04 or \$23,020.93
more than the previous year.

"A CITY OF REFUGE" AT FANLING.

The following extract is taken from
the report made by Mr. S. B. C. Ross
on the New Territories in 1916:—

The area near Fan Ling known as the
On Lok Village was opened up and
developed. This area is owned by a
Company consisting of some hundred
members and it is proposed to erect
upwards of one hundred houses, each
house being surrounded by a small
garden or orchard. The members of
this Company are, I understand, well-
to-do Cantonese and the idea seems to
be to create a sort of City of Refuge to
which they can go in the event of
trouble breaking out in Canton.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in
attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy
should always be on hand. For sale by
all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WAR INTERCESSION SERVICES.

Intercession Services were held in the
Churches of the Colony yesterday in
connection with the anniversary of the
War.

At St. John's Cathedral the Bishop
of Victoria (Dr. Lander) preached a
sermon in which he enlarged on the
value of prayer to God and said sincere
prayer was bound to be followed by
self-sacrificing giving.

Before the special Litany was said the
Bishop read over the names of the
Volunteers from Hongkong who
have laid down their lives in the
service of their country. His
Lordship invited the congregation to
stand in respectful silence to com-
memorate these brave men, whose
names were read as follows:—

R. A. Stokes (Messrs. Deacon,
Locker, Deacon and Harston); J. E.
Grenson, R. G. Munro, C. C. T.
Cunningham, J. H. Bone (Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson and Co.); F. Richard-
son (Messrs. Butterfield and Swire);
C. N. G. Walker (Messrs. Gilman and
Co.); A. D. Bailey (Messrs. David
Sassoon and Co., Ltd.); A. C. E.
Elborough (Hongkong and Shang-
hai Banking Corporation); E. G.
Taitting, P. B. Gardner, H. G.
Wakford, A. W. Allechurch, R.
H. Coote, R. Edwards, and E. Drury
(Police); W. J. May (Prison Depart-
ment); A. B. Shawan (Messrs. Shawan,
Tomes & Co.); L. O. Collins, A.
Hirst, E. Cruikshank (Hongkong and
Whampoa Dock Co.); Ben Chapman
(Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son); F. M.
Soares, K. R. Forde, W. B. Church
and I. Carmichael.

A collection was taken in aid of the
Prisoners-of-War Fund.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir
Henry May, K. C. M. G.), H. E. the
General Officer Commanding the Troops
in China (Major-General Ventriss) and
many representatives of the local
Naval and Military forces were present.

At the Roman Catholic Cathedral
Bishop Pozzoni preached a special
sermon at Mass in the morning on
national duty, and both at the morning
and evening services there were prayers
for peace.

At the Union Church the Rev. E.
Dewton, who is filling the pastorate
in the temporary absence of the
Rev. J. Kirk Macounachie, preached an
appropriate sermon on the subject of
the war at the morning service taking
as his text Habakkuk II, 1-4.

AT THE SIKH TEMPLE.

A special service was held at the
Sikh Temple at 4 p.m. on Saturday,
the 4th inst., being the fourth an-
niversary of the Great War.

It was explained to the congrega-
tion how France was threatened and
Belgium trampled under foot by the
German hosts; and how these un-
heard-of outrages compelled Great
Britain to take up arms in the
protection of those countries.

Reference was also made to the
facilities that India now enjoys under
British rule as compared with the
pre-English times, instancing the
disappearance of Governmental dispo-
sition, the development of trade,
facilities of conveyance, and means
of education, such as the people of
old days could never have dreamt of.
Furthermore, it was pointed out
how sincerely and loyally it behaved
every member of the Empire to
render every possible assistance to
end the war successfully.

The meeting was largely attended
by the members of the H. K. & S. B.
R. G. A., the Hongkong Police, and
the other local Sikh residents.

The service was concluded with a
prayer to Almighty God, and the
Gracious Gurus, to strengthen the
arms of our Empire's brave soldiers,
and bestow an invincible courage
upon them, so that this world-wide
struggle may terminate in favour of
the Allies and the British Govern-
ment, whose entry in it was not due
to the lust of territorial annexation
or anything else like that, but in
the just cause of defending and pro-
tecting the weaker powers.

The appeal for War Subscriptions
was postponed to the following day,
Sunday, the 5th inst., and resulted
in a total contribution of \$303.

THE SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY MEETING.

The eleventh annual general meeting
of shareholders in the Shanghai Dock
and Engineering Co., Ltd. was held at
the head office, Shanghai, on the 28th
ult. Mr. John Prentice presided, and was
supported by Messrs R. S. F. McBain,
H. A. J. Macray, E.

John Johnston (directors), and J. H.
Osborne (secretary).
The Chairman said:—"The report and ac-
count having been in your hands for some
time, with your permission we will take
them up. Taking into consideration
the very unusual condition of shipping
and the increased difficulties in obtaining
materials, your directors think the result
of the year's working is very
satisfactory. The amount transferred
from general working account shows an
increase of nearly 45 per cent. over that
of the previous year."

The net profit for the year, including
the amount brought forward and allow-
ing for all known liabilities, amounts to
Tls. 698,948.70, which your directors
recommend should be dealt with as
follows:—

Pay a dividend of Tls. 9.00: Tls.
per share 408,800.00
Place to special reserve fund 130,000.00
Carry to new account 72,148.70
We trust this recommendation will
meet with your approval.

We have written nothing off for depre-
ciation this year, but as you will
remember we wrote off 600,772.23.
The amount now at credit of the depre-
ciation fund is Tls. 352,067.82.
In the balance sheet you will notice
that there is an increase of Tls. 954,000
in the value of the buildings—this increase
is for a boiler shop removed from the
Cosmopolitan dock to Pootung works,
new electric and copper machinery.
In the value of machinery and plant
there is an increase of Tls. 14,140.

With these additions, the value of
the buildings and plant are very much
below what they are really worth.
The stock shows an increase of Tls.
280,498.43—this is on account of materials
imported for the steamers, engines and
boilers we are now building.
You will see that we have in London
Tls. 311,058.43—this is of course in ster-
ling and was paid in London for work
done. The exchange was taken for the
purpose of our account at the rates of
the day we received notice from the
banks that the payments had been made
—the money is at call with interest at 4
per cent. We kept the money at Home
to pay for materials etc.

Maintenance, as usual in all depart-
ments has been charged to working
account.
We have at present a considerable
amount of work in hand, but the difficulty
in getting materials is very great.
Sailors' War Orphan Fund. Early in
the year we had a letter from the Com-
mittee asking our attention to this fund,
but while fully in sympathy with this
most deserving fund, we thought it was
a matter which should be brought before
you, and later on we will bring up a
resolution that a subscription of £1,000
be given to the fund and we trust this
will meet with your unanimous support.

Directors.—Messrs H. A. J. Macray and
E. C. Richards retire and offer them-
selves for re-election.
Auditors.—Messrs Lowe, Bingham and
Matthews who have audited the accounts
offer themselves for re-election.
Before moving the adoption of the re-
port and accounts, I shall be pleased to
answer any questions to the best of my
ability.

There were no questions, and the fol-
lowing resolutions were carried unani-
mously:—
Proposed by the chairman and seconded
by Mr. R. S. F. McBain:—"That the
directors' report and statement of ac-
counts, made up to 30th April, 1917, as
printed and circulated, be adopted and
passed, and the directors be authorized
to pay a dividend of Tls. 9 per share to
shareholders on the register at date."

Proposed by the chairman and seconded
by Mr. F. J. Burnett:—"That Mr. H. A.
J. Macray and Mr. E. C. Richards be re-
elected directors of the Company."

Proposed by Mr. W. G. F. Fure and
seconded by Captain W. H. Hunt:—"That
Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be
elected auditors of the company for the
current year."

THE MODEL GARDEN AT FANLING.

The following extract is from the
annual report of the Superintendent
of the Botanical and Forestry Depart-
ment:—

Various kinds of vegetables were
grown in the garden at Fanling for de-
monstration purposes.
Onions matured splendidly and two
Chinese obtained seed in the autumn
with a view to growing the bulbs for
market.

Experiments were continued with
fertilizers and the results confirmed
those of the previous year.

Pineapples weighing between 4 lbs.
and 5 lbs. were grown, which shows
that much better fruit can be produced
in the New Territories than those ob-
tainable in the Hongkong market.

One hundred suckers of the variety
grown at Fanling were given to a Chi-
nese market gardener for experimental
purposes.

The Spinosa Cacti have kept healthy,
and have made a fair amount of growth,
but not sufficient to warrant them being
planted extensively for fodder purposes.
A new nursery was made near Ping-
long and about 35,000 pine tree seed-
lings were raised for planting on the
Fanling hills in 1917.
In the Beacon Hill Nursery upwards
of 5,000 pine trees were raised besides
Picea

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON ON THE WAR.

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE THE GREAT FACTOR.

LONDON, August 5.

General Sir William Robertson, Chief of the General Staff, interviewed by the *New York Times*, said that no soldier could answer the question of how the war was going. It was a struggle of nations in which the psychology of the peoples was involved. The armies in the field were only a part in this tremendous conflict. Behind them was the nerve of each separate nation and the will of nations cut by broken by helplessness and despair. If an army does not crack, the nation behind it must not. When you consider the numbers and the resources of each side you may fairly conclude that if the Allied nations are steadfast and if the civilian heart is sound, submission must come sooner or later from the Central Powers. The material odds are on our side at last, but quality and character are going to win this war. The Germans affect to despise the intervention of America, but only because the Higher Command is urgently anxious that the will of their people shall not break. When a nation of 100,000,000, inventive, resourceful, immensely courageous and with the fire of moral idealism in its blood, joins the Democratic Powers which are hitherto emerging victorious and are absolutely determined to go on hammering until the world is really safe for democracy, the end is certain, and America's entry should hasten the end. If I might send a message to America it would simply say: "Gentlemen of the United States, put your backs into it."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS.

FURTHER GROUND GAINED.

LONDON, August 4.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: "The weather continues wet and stormy. We have gained further ground north-westward of St. Julien. There has been considerable hostile artillery activity eastward of Messines and on the Nieuport sector."

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

A German official report transmitted by wireless states: "There were no important attacks in Flanders, owing to the rain. We moved south-westward of Liétry and captured a great number of French black troops."

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

GAINS AND LOSSES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

A Russian official report, transmitted by wireless states: "We attacked northward of Hasiya and cleared out the enemy on the eastern bank of Zbrucz. We captured 43 prisoners. We drove out the enemy from Chushtouka and Czernokozitsa, southward of Skala."

We abandoned Czernowitza after blowing up a bridge across the Pruth. The enemy took possession of Czernowitza, Raskopoviana and Rarancea. Our troops are fighting the enemy north-eastward of Kimpolung. The enemy occupied Watra, on the Moldavia."

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

A German official report, by wireless, states: "We crossed the frontier north-eastward of Czernowitza and occupied Galicia, with the exception of a narrow stretch from Brody to Zbaraz. We are advancing rapidly on Bukowitz."

RUSSIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.

The Premier, Mr. Kerensky, has resigned owing to the impossibility of reconstituting the Government in a manner compatible with the necessities of the moment, therefore, he can no longer assume responsibility for developments.

The Government has decided not to accept the Premier's resignation.

THE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, August 4.

It is announced by the Cotton Control Board, that employers and operatives have agreed to a scheme for the future conduct of the cotton trade which will be submitted to the Board of Trade on August 9th.

THE PREMIER AND WAR.

CURING THE KAISER'S STUTTER.

LONDON, Aug. 4.

Mr. Lloyd George received a great ovation on rising to address a large meeting held at the Queen's Hall to express the inflexible determination of the nation to continue the struggle for liberty and justice to victory.

The Earl of Cromwell presided, and there was a crowded audience, including the Italian and the Serbian Premiers, members of the Cabinet, many members of parliament, overseas soldiers and Allied residents.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasized that Great Britain's war aims, namely, reparation and security, had not changed—(cheers)—and read a message from General Botha as follows:—"At the close of the third year of this terrible world-war, I can only reiterate what I said last year, let us press on to complete victory."

Baron Sonnino emphasized that Great Britain and Italy were united until a just and honourable peace was secured.

Mr. Lloyd George, after paying a tribute to Italy's war efforts, said:—"We are fighting to defeat the most dangerous conspiracy ever plotted against the liberties of nations, and we have striven three years for this, not unsuccessfully. (Cheers.) We have checked the ambitions of Germany. The Kaiser knows it is not true that the Germans are fighting to protect German soil. Even now neither the Kaiser nor Dr. Michaelis said they would be satisfied with German soil. They talked glibly of peace, but stammered when they came to the word 'restoration.' Before we enter a Peace Conference they must learn to utter that word to begin with. (Cheers.) Our gallant fellows are gradually going to cure the Kaiser of his stammer. Restoration is the first letter, then we will talk—(loud and prolonged cheers.)"

War is a ghastly business, but it is not so grim as a lost peace. There is an end to the most horrible war, but a bad peace goes on, staggering from one war to another. The Prussian war-lords have not yet abandoned their ambitions. There must be no 'next time.' Let us have done with it. Don't let us repeat this horror—(Cheers.) Let us make victory so that national liberty, whether for small or great nations, can never be challenged. The small nation must be as well protected as the big nation. On all roads there are ups and downs and doubtless the Russian collapse is rather a deep gleam we are passing through, and I am not sure that we have reached its darkest level, but across the valley I can see the ascent. (Loud cheers.)"

Mr. Lloyd George continued:—"We could not allow a sectional organization to make peace. The nation as a whole makes war, the sacrifices are pretty evenly divided amongst all classes, and the nation as a whole must make peace. (Cheers.)"

The Premier went on to say that they would have seen the Germans said they were satisfied with the results of the last battle. All he could say was that Sir Douglas Haig had secured all his objectives in that great battle. We had enough guns to smash the lines on which the Germans for three years had expended willing and forced labour, and if the Germans were pleased with that battle, so were we. Let this continue thus to our mutual satisfaction.

Mr. Lloyd George concluded by making a plea to the nations for unity and asked the people to keep their eyes steadily on winning the war. He said: "Beware of becoming cross-eyed. Keep both eyes on victory. That is the way we will win. The nation that turns back and falters before it reaches its purpose can never become a great people. There is no knowing how near the top of the mountain we may be. Russia is still on the ropes and will in due time come up again, climbing strong in her purpose, and together we shall reach the summit of our hopes. (Loud cheers.)"

[A belated telegram states that the audience was to include the Archbishop of Canterbury, Cardinal Bourne, twenty members of the Government, 100 Members of Parliament, Metropolitan and Provincial Mayors.]

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S MESSAGE TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 4.

The Press Bureau announced that Mr. Lloyd George telegraphed to the Russian Prime Minister as follows:—"I assure you of the resolution of the British people to continue the war until the liberties of Europe are made secure. I am confident free Russia will surmount the difficulties confronting her so that in association with her Allies she may secure to her children a peace that will safeguard liberty and democracy to her own country and throughout the world."

AUSTRALIA'S DETERMINATION.

MELBOURNE, August 5.

A large meeting of citizens carried enthusiastically a motion recording inflexible determination to continue the great struggle for liberty and righteousness until decisive victory has been achieved and the military despotism of Germany destroyed. Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister, paid a tribute to Belgium and France and to the British Army, Navy and mercantile marine, adding:—"We must set our faces against Stockholm and those speaking peace under any guise for the sake of national interests."

(Continued on Page 3.)

THE MODEL COOLIE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(By EDWARD LINDLEY.)

BAGHDAD.—The Labour Corps in Mesopotamia make roads and build houses, load and unload steamers and trucks, supply carpenters, smiths, and masons, follow the fighting man, and improve the communications behind him. They are the land habitable which he has won.

The other day I ran into a crowd of Santals on the Bridge of Boats in Baghdad. It was probably the first time that Babylon had drawn into its vortex the aboriginals of the hill tracts of Persia. They were carrying like a flock of sheep, not because they were dumb, I was told, but simply for fun. Someone had started it, and the others had broken into a jostle. One of them, with bricks balanced on his head, was playing a small reed flute—the Pipe of Pan. Another had stuck a spray of salmon-pink flowers in his hair. The tall, round cheeks of the little men make their black skin look as if it had been sewn up tightly and tacked under their chin. They were like happy soliloquists. When the Santal left his home all he took with him were two brass cooking pots, his stick and a bottle of mustard oil. On board ship he saw coal for the first time. Each man was given a briquette with his rations for fuel, and Jangal Baski, Goomda Kisku, and others put their vessel on the strange black substance as expected to boil. A very simple, but very contented person is the Santal. Once gain his confidence and he will work for you all day and half the night; abuse it, and he will not work at all.

I found them in their camp afterwards in a palm grove by the Tigris. They were very much at home. The pensioned Indian officer in charge, a magnificent veteran, with snowy beard and moustache, and two rows of ribbons on his breast, was pacing up and down among these little dark men like a Colossus or a benevolent god. The old, Subadar was kind in their praise. He had been on the staff of a Convict Labour Corps, and so spoke from his heart. "There is no fighting, quarrelling, thieving, lying, among them, Sahib. If you leave anything on the ground they won't pick it up. No trouble with womenfolk. No gambling. No tricks of deceit."

A British officer of the company, who knew them in their own country and the same tale. "They are the straightest people I have ever struck," he said. "We raised them in the district, paid them a month's wages in advance, and told them to find their way to the nearest railway station, a journey of two or three days. They all turned up but one. They are very honest, law-abiding folk. They leave their money lying about in their tents, and it is quite safe. They have no police in their villages, the headman settles all their troubles. And there is no humbug about them. They are coolies, stick to their work, and their families are on a tremendous spree when they see an officer coming along. But the dear old Santal is much too simple for this. If the Army Commander came to see them they'd throw down their rifle and go away. They are not afraid of them, they go their own pace, but they do their day's work all right. And they are extraordinarily patient and willing."

All this sounded very Utopian, but the slumps of them on the Bridge of Boats and a hour spent in their camp on Sunday morning, and the impression of children who had not been brought up to be afraid of them, and they were the round of their tents, and they played to us on their flutes the same pastoral strains one hears in villages all over the East. Nearly every Santal is a musician, and plays the drum or pipe. They make a flute out of any piece of wood, and their fingers are so material they can pick up a Turkish shell which had a fuse and an unexploded charge left in it. That is the only casualty among the Santals remotely connected with arms. It is an understatement that they should not go near the firing line.

The Santals have no quarrel with Mesopotamia. Twenty rupees a month and everything found is a wage that a few years ago would have seemed beyond the dreams of avarice. They are put to work where they are best fitted to have ever done, and their families are growing rich. Most of them have their wages paid in family allotments at home. When the Santals are at home again they will be found drinking their brandy, or rice beer, looking after their crops and herds, reaping the same harvest, thinking the same thoughts, playing the same plaintive melodies on their reeds. Three dynasties of Babylon, Assyria, Chaldeans, and the Empire of the Chosroes, have risen and crumbled away on the soil where he is labouring now, and all the while the Santal has led the simple life, never straying far from the Golden Age, never caught up in the unholy train of Progress. And so his peace is undisturbed by the seismic convulsions of Armageddon; he has escaped the crown that Kultur has evolved at Essen and Potsdam.

BEAUTIFYING THE FANLING GOLF COURSE.

We are told in Mr. Tutecher's annual report that in the vicinity of the Fanling Golf Course, the following seedling trees were planted last year:—2,437 Eucalyptus, 2,775 Melaleuca, 1,434 Tristana, 24 Albizia, 24 Aleurite, 4 Celtis, 14 Ficus, 14 Infectoria, and 7 Camphora.

On the Fanling Hills—In addition to the pine and broad-leaved trees planted on the hills round the Golf Course upwards of 6,000 flowering trees and shrubs were put in.

The Almonds on the hills near the second, eighth, and ninth greens flowered well, and the Mussandars near the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth greens.

The Hydrangeas at the fifteenth green made a good show, those at the nineteenth green were fairly good but those on the hill near the first green were very poor.

Some of the beds of Poinsettias near the ninth green were quite a success but unfortunately the exceptionally cold weather which prevailed when they were at their best caused them to lose their bracts so that the display did not last long.

The pine and broad-leaved trees planted on the hills made good progress. A bed of *Lilium longiflorum* near the first green flowered well.

THE ARMY'S POST.

15,000,000 LETTERS WEEKLY AND 900,000 PARCELS.

75,000 G.P.O. MEN IN KHAKI.

In introducing the Post Office Estimates in the House of Commons recently, the speech of Mr. Illingworth, Postmaster-General, consisted largely of figures. They were figures of extreme interest. As to personnel—

75,000 called up for military service, including 2,000 voluntarily enlisted in Ireland.

Distinctions in all 753 include three

Roll of Honour, 3,829.

Turning to finance, Mr. Illingworth gave the gross revenue at £24,100,000, an increase of £1,400,000 over last year; expenditure £31,700,000, an increase of £1,845,000; net revenue £2,385,000, against £2,280,000 in 1915-16. Though this did not look very satisfactory, the amount of unpaid work done for other departments accounted for a very large sum.

They expected £380,000 from the increased telephone charges; they had received only £190,000. The number of paid telegrams was still declining and had dropped to 54,340,000 compared with 72,195,000 last year. On the other hand, free telegrams for the Government had increased from 617,000 the year before the war, to 8,012,000 last year.

As for the Army post, they dealt with—

600,000 parcels and 10,000,000 letters outward, and 8,000,000 letters from the Army every week.

The number of British prisoners now in Germany is 42,331, compared with 50,710 a year ago. They get £8,000,000 in 1917 money orders, and 50,000 letters every week.

GERMAN PRISONERS FEWER.

German prisoners in England have increased from 40,821 a year ago to 58,133. Average number of parcels each week, 2,250; money orders, 3,815. There is a large decrease in the number of parcels received, and an increase in money orders. The recent increase of pay granted to P.O. employees will cost £1,670,000 a year.

2,000 disabled sailors and soldiers are employed. Preferential treatment is given to former employees.

Applications through the Post Office for War Loans, Exchequer Bonds and War Savings Certificates amounted to 101 millions sterling. The deposits in the Savings Banks, which at the outbreak of war were 188 millions, have decreased by three millions.

AUSTRIA SELLS SHIPS.

£1,500,000 PROFIT ON VESSELS IN AMERICAN HARBOURS.

The recent boom on the Vienna Stock Exchange in Austro-American shipping shares was due, says the "Cologne Gazette," to speculators getting to know that the Austrian Government had permitted the company to sell several of its ships in American harbours on very advantageous terms.

The Austro-American Company, it appears, sold, with the permission of the Government, seven of its medium-sized cargo steamers to America for \$5 million kroner (£2,201,690), which may be considered equivalent to a profit of 30 millions. Two vessels of the Austrian Lloyd lying in Chinese harbours have also been sold at a high profit.

The manager of one of the biggest German shipping concerns has informed the "Cologne Gazette" that if the Germans had been given, in time, the same permission as the Austrians, the Lloyd and Hamburg-American lines would certainly have been able to save more than half a milliard of marks for German national capital. New vessels are lost and the money too.

The "Cologne Gazette" points out that German owners applied to the German Government for permission to sell their vessels, but with the exception of large passenger steamers the Government delayed its consent until the political condition had been so changed that a sale was no longer possible.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD RIFLE SHOOTING.

At Bellecourt and Roex, the British artillery throughout has done admirably. All attacks, however, cannot be entirely put down by the guns, and every day this fighting shows more and more the importance of rifle fire. Great attention to musketry has been traditional in the British system of training, and, apart from the superior moral of our men, it was their pre-eminence in the use of the rifle which was the chief reason for their success in the First World War. Of late the Germans have been taking a leaf out of our book and giving much more time to musketry training, practically on our own lines. Never before was it so necessary to train our troops, and the New Armies especially, to the greatest possible excellence in the use of the rifle.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ilbert and Co's Piece Goods Market Report says:—

With the exception of a healthy demand from New York arising out of the growing scarcity of Japanese cloths in the Northern markets there has been very little business done during the week and even to that point comparatively few sales have been made in proportion to its requirements. In most of our other outlets the rate of consumption has been checked by the high values here, and in some cases goods sent up country some time ago at a low cost have been reshipped here and resold at handsome profits.

The British Chamber of Commerce has now issued its half-yearly list of stocks of piece goods and yarn with the proviso that the failure of some firms to send in their returns necessarily makes the figures somewhat unreliable. Our estimates differ materially in some items from the figures given by the Chamber, notably in cases where Japanese cloths are involved, as it is difficult to express these in "discriminatory" values.

The movement of goods has been on such a small scale, except to attribute them to inaccurate returns having been made at the end of last year. Apart from the question of accuracy, however, the figures reveal something of the situation in some of the things they have been able to accomplish in the way of road construction and fortifications among the rugged, and often snow-capped, peaks of the Himalayas. In their 460 miles of war frontiers, our Italian friends have done and are doing stupendous work, and which it is impossible to give them too much credit.

On the third day (May 24) we went to the Trentino front, and saw the Asiago Plateau and Mont Cenis, the scene of much fighting last year. We were everywhere impressed with the fine spirit and soldierlike bearing of the Italian soldiers of all ranks, and were filled with amazement at the things they have been able to accomplish in the way of road construction and fortifications among the rugged, and often snow-capped, peaks of the Himalayas. In their 460 miles of war frontiers, our Italian friends have done and are doing stupendous work, and which it is impossible to give them too much credit.

"SOME ATMOSPHERE."

THE RELEASE OF THE SINN FEIN PRISONERS.

The *Morning Post* of June 33rd has the following leading article:—

The Government released the Sinn Fein prisoners in order to create, as was stated, a proper "atmosphere" of peace and harmony for the Irish Convention. As we expected, the released prisoners have already set about to create that atmosphere which has already been fatal to one poor police officer and was nearly fatal to another. On Sunday a crowd attempted to hold a meeting to protest against the treatment of the prisoners in Lewis Gaol.

It was, by the way, the boast of the prisoners that they made life in that gaol impossible. The meeting was prohibited, but was nevertheless held, and Inspector Mills, of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, was murdered in an attempt to do his duty. Two of the supposed ringleaders, Count FLUNKETT and CATHAL BURGESS, were arrested but have since been released without a trial, and we may presume that no one will ever be punished for the death of this unfortunate servant of the State. On Monday a crowd assembled in front of the ruined Post Office, broke into the place, set fire to some timber, and pelted the police with paving-stones. Some of these ruffians made to force a charge at Superintendent BANNON that he was obliged to fire his revolver in the air. On Tuesday morning three of these men were charged by the police with breaking into the Post Office, but the Magistrate, Mr. MACINERNEY, K.C., refused information against them, and told the police that "they had done their best to create a riot, but fortunately had not succeeded." Shades of British law and justice!

On Tuesday night the atmosphere was still further improved by a crowd which broke into the ruins of the Coliseum Theatre, tore down palings in Sackville-street, marched to St. Stephen's Green, lit a bonfire outside the College of Surgeons, and heaped upon it palings and recruiting posters which they had torn down for the purpose. The police, no doubt remembering the severe admonition of Mr. MACINERNEY, did not interfere. But on Wednesday night a crowd of five hundred people attacked the houses of some soldiers whose wives had hung the Union Jack from their windows. The windows were smashed, and some of the residents were hit with stones. The police, despite official discouragement, intervened to protect these poor, loyal wives of soldiers who are fighting for their KING and country. No doubt they also will be rebuked by Mr. MACINERNEY for doing their best to create a riot by showing the flag of their country in the capital of Ireland. Things have got to such a pass now in Dublin that to show the Union Jack is a provocation, while to show the rebel flag is an action to be vindicated by the magistracy as improving the atmosphere.

For ourselves we are bound to confess that we view these demonstrations of disloyalty and betrayals of justice with a certain dismay. We expected nothing better when Mr. BIRRELL was in office. The treatment of "Mr. HARRILL, that 'son of an old friend,' who was thrown to the wolves without compunction, the handshaking between Mr. ASQUITH and the rebels, such disgraceful betrayals of the majesty of law and the instruments of justice were, we had supposed, peculiar to a Government which had surrendered its soul and conscience to the Nationalist Party. But here we have this shameful policy continued under a Government which includes such men as Lord CURZON, Mr. BONAR LAW, and Sir EDWARD CARSON. Is the State so secure, is the order of society so well grounded, is the majesty of justice so universally acknowledged, and the terror of the law so well understood that these surrenders can be made without risk and without injury to the nation? Law at the present time is held in open contempt in Ireland: police are murdered and their murderers think themselves immune; loyal people and soldiers are mobbed, and no action is taken to protect them by the punishment of the rioters. If this is the atmosphere in which the Convention is to be held, then we are sorry for the future of Ireland. According to the Irish Press, the troops in Dublin have been confined to barracks: in other words, our soldiers are imprisoned in order that our rebels may be released.

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With the exception of a healthy demand from New York arising out of the growing scarcity of Japanese cloths in the Northern markets there has been very little business done during the week and even to that point comparatively few sales have been made in proportion to its requirements. In most of our other outlets the rate of consumption has been checked by the high values here, and in some cases goods sent up country some time ago at a low cost have been reshipped here and resold at handsome profits.

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HONGKONG.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT UNDER FIRE.

MR. GERSHOM STEWART'S EXPERIENCES.

Some of the members of the Parliamentary Committee who, attended during the Whitehead Allied Inter-Parliamentary Council Conference in Rome paid a visit to the Italian Front. Amongst them was Mr. Gershom Stewart. At one point, Mr. Stewart tells us, they were very interested to hear that a British battery of 6-in. howitzers was close by, so they went to it, and had a talk with Major Dunsterville, who was in command, and with Lieutenant Melville, the latter from Shanghai. The battery was firing away at a great rate, and they told the delegates that it was as hot a fire as they had delivered on the Somme. The battery was well placed, in a hollow behind a bank, and up to that moment had escaped without casualties. In the course of an interview with a representative of the *Liverpool Courier* Mr. Stewart said:—

"We spent three days in the war zone, travelling mostly by motor car. On the first day we visited the Julian Front. This was May 23. On the second day we were placed right amid the battle of the Carso, with which re-opening victoriously the Italian offensive, Count Cadorna and his soldiers celebrated the second anniversary of their country's entry into the war. British batteries took part with great effect in these terrific operations, and we were fortunate enough to get among them while they were pounding the enemy, and exchange a few words with some of the officers and men. We were also allowed to place ourselves in a very favourable position for observing something like 25 miles of the battle line. It was a thrilling experience. We were exposed to the enemy's gunfire for over three hours, many shells bursting uncomfortably near."

On the third day (May 24) we went to the Trentino front, and saw the Asiago Plateau and Mont Cenis, the scene of much fighting last year. We were everywhere impressed with the fine spirit and soldierlike bearing of the Italian soldiers of all ranks, and were filled with amazement at the things they have been able to accomplish in the way of road construction and fortifications among the rugged, and often snow-capped, peaks of the Himalayas. In their 460 miles of war frontiers, our Italian friends have done and are doing stupendous work, and which it is impossible to give them too much credit."

SPEECH AT THE CONFERENCE.

Mr Stewart briefly addressed the Conference in advocacy of the ton-for-ton policy. He said:—"I will limit myself to two points:—That the enemy should repay the Allies as far as possible with his own shipping tonnage for those ships destroyed by illegal methods, and if it is not possible for the enemy to expiate his delinquencies in full, it is necessary they should, as far as they possibly can, make reparation in kind to the Allies for their ships sunk. The Germans are a new power at sea, and they have violated the ancient-general code that has existed amongst all maritime peoples from times anterior to the Romans. In my opinion, we ought to show them that this new law of ferocity and brutality does not pay, and that their new code is not accepted by us. In the second place, I think it is our duty to insist, that as an expression of our disapproval of their piratical methods, the German flag should be excluded from our maritime ports for a certain period after the cessation of hostilities."

THE LAND OF GENERAL PERSHING'S ANCESTORS.

FRANCE'S LOST PROVINCE.

When Major-General John J. Pershing leads his American troops to the front to join France in her struggle to regain Alsace, he will be fighting for the land of his ancestors. Despatches from Pittsburgh state that the forefather of the American commander, Frederick, went from Alsace in 1740 with his brother John and settled in Pennsylvania. A public road in Alsace leading from the town of Beuneman is called the Pershing road. General Pershing was born in Missouri.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural and then stop all to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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RANS PACIFIC) "MANILA MARU" Thursday, 16th August at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU" Tuesday, 28th August at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"JOSHIN MARU" Wednesday, 8th Aug. at 10 a.m.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Thursday, 9th Aug. at Noon.
Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.
Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be in use.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

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STEAMERS Tons Sails.

"SINDJANI" 8,000 19th August.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	RAIPONG	Aug. 7, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUMING	Aug. 7, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUNYING	Aug. 7, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Aug. 8, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Aug. 9, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Aug. 12, Daylight.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	SEANG	WEDDAY, Aug. 6, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TASSANG	FRIDAY, Aug. 10, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 11, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Aug. 18, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hongkong when convenient.

BOERNE LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all ages of defective action of brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influence. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, loss of memory, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay of vitality, loss of vitality, nervousness, nervousness that can settle in nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, headache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, muddy, high-colored water, etc., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve weakness, and exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and degeneracy by which we are afflicted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Based on the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerve, arrests all weakening, wasting, discharges, restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigor to those who had so recently seemed played out and ruined.

VETARZO NERVE FOOD. See next line for fuller particulars. Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 20 for Trial Bottle of Nerve Food. TO THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOTY'S, CASH CRYSTALS.

Oakey's WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY, KNIVES, ETC.

KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT RUSTING AND CORROSION OF KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, "Wellington Works," London

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAITAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 7th August at 12 Noon.
HAIRONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 10th August at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "SKULE"

FROM COLOMBO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th August, will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 14th August, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th August at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, August 1, 1917. 2001

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.

JAVA-PACIFIC L.I.N.

THE Steamship "TIMANOR" (38) having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon, the 7th instant, will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 11th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th instant, at 10 a.m. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.N.,

Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2006

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO via

HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS

AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "TENYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, 5th August at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 10th August, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 14th August at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognized if filed after the 20th August, 1917.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917. 2011

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

AGENTS:

LONDON.—WILLIAM BAKER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALCOCK, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 103 Queen's Road, Victoria, S.E. CLARK, BOY & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch Street, E.C. G. SMITH & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, London & GUY, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150 Fleet Street, E.C. MITCHELL & Co., 100, Hill, Holborn, Victoria, E.C. D. J. KEITH & Co., 3 Whitehall St., E.C. MATHIAS & CROWTHER, Ltd., 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND.—FRED. L. SMITH, 8 North St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE. MATTHEW PEREZ & Co., 18, Rue de la Grange, Balbec, Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. BROWN, Ltd., 201 Nassau Hall, West 42nd Street, New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAT & BLACK, San Francisco.

FOUCHOW.—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & JONES, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd., Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON.—PARR & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 8, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.



TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TENYO MARU	22,000	10th August.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	25th August.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	7th September.
PERSEA MARU	9,000	22nd September.
KOREA MARU	18,000	5th October.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	15th October.

† Omit call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA,

CALLAO, ABECA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons
ANYO MARU	18,500
KIYO MARU	17,200
SEIYO MARU	14,000

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, AGENT,

KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE Via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA	SSADO MARU, Capt. Shincho	Tons 12,500	THURSDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Noma	Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept. at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	STANGO MARU, Capt. Soyeda	Tons 13,500	FRIDAY, 17th August at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA	SIYO MARU, Capt. Takano	Tons 12,500	MONDAY, 13th August at 11 a.m.
KOBE	KITANO MARU, Capt. Cope	Tons 16,000	SUNDAY, 26th August at 11 a.m.
LONDON Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA	TAISHO MARU, Capt. Ogawa	Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 16th August.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	ASAHI MARU, Capt. Kosaka	Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

FOR DATES OF DEPARTURE APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Displacement	SAILING DATE.
LONDON Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN AND MADEIRA	TAISHO MARU, Capt. Ogawa	Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 16th August.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	ASAHI MARU, Capt. Kosaka	Tons 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

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TO LET

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 3002

TO LET.

DEVONIA—No. 9, Peak Road. Six Rooms, Bungalow, with garden and tennis court.
HOUSES in Shumeng Canton. Nos 31 and 33.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, July 5, 1917. 1033

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King's Buildings.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shumeng Canton.
A HOUSE TO LET, Kintford Terrace (Kowloon).
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE with Tennis Court in Minden Villas, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, June 18, 1917.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Fund £3,537,947
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,560
Sinking Fund Account £125,300

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches £2,141,588
Revenue Marine Department £37,238
Other Receipts £78,940
£5,539,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonies and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate callings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 2s, or larger advertisements from 25s.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

MOTORCYCLE AND MOTOR ACCESSORIES.

"Dunlop" & "Goodyear" Tyres
(all sizes) Rubber Solution.
Patches, Tools, Lamps, Horns,
Speedometers, Pumps, Etc.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, Des Vaux Road, Central
HONGKONG.

SILIMPOON (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COAL HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOON COAL, or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik's Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuk Bay (Sebatik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LY HUN PAN, a Chinese grammar versed in English, has been a teacher in European Official and Merchant Schools for ten years. He has a good method of teaching Chinese to Europeans in the Chinese language, and is possessed of a first rate reputation as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Shantung. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office at 110, 112, Wellington Street, 1st floor.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 95 CENTS (cash) per Copy.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.

The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Fai O ... 5.00 P.M.

Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow ... 2.00 P.M.

Shatin, Kowloon, Sheungshui ... 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Shau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samson, Wanchow ... 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Macao ... 7.15 A.M. 9.00 A.M.

Kongmoon ... 6.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Namtau and Sammel ... 5.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.

Shamshun ... 10.00 A.M. 2.00 A.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

FOR WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao ... 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.

Canton ... 7.30 A.M. 9.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.

Tai Ping ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Shak Ki ... 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon ... 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.

Kumchuk ... 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.

Kentory ... 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M. 9.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 A.M. Postmark closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Three hours ... 50 "

Six hours ... 70 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.60 cents

Three hours ... \$1.00

Six hours ... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers

Quarter hour ... \$0.15 \$0.30

Half hour ... 0.30 0.40

One hour ... 0.50 0.60

Two hours ... 0.80 0.90

Three hours ... 1.00 1.10

Six hours ... 1.50 1.60

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00 2.20

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes ... 5 cents

Quarter hour ... 10 "

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Every subsequent hour ... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents

Half hour ... 10 "

One hour ... 20 "

Every subsequent hour ... 10 "

III.—Taipo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile—single ... 75 cents ... 1 hour.

return ... \$1.00 ... 2 hours.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—single ... \$1.25 ... 3 hours.

return ... \$1.50 ... 4 hours.

Beyond 6th to 8th mile—single ... \$1.75 ... 5 hours.

return ... \$2.00 ... 6 hours.

Beyond 8th to 10th mile—single ... \$2.00 ... 7 hours.

return ... \$2.50 ... 8 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsui Sha Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

I Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to Sailors' Home ... 04 cents.

From Sailors' Home to Government Civil Hospital ... 04 "

From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04 "

From Clock Tower to Bay View House ... 10 "

From Bay View House to Quarry Bay ... 12 "

From Quarry Bay to Bay View House ... 08 "

From Bay View House to Quarry Bay ... 08 "

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents.

Half hour ... 20 "

One hour ... 30 "

Two hours ... 50 "

Three hours ... 70 "

Four hours ... 90 "

Five hours ... 1.10

Six hours ... 1.30

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.25

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.

One hour ... 25 cents.

Two hours ... 45 "

Three hours ... 65 "

Four hours ... 85 "

Five hours ... 1.05

Six hours ... 1.25

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. \$1.50

If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria half fare extra is to be allowed for the return journey.

IV.—In Kowloon.

Not exceeding per passenger.

Quarter hour ... 40 "

Half hour ... 60 "

One hour ... 80 "

Two hours ... 1.40

Three hours ... 2.00

Four hours ... 2.60

Five hours ... 3.20

Six hours ... 3.80

One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. 5.00

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 6th at 12.05—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased slightly over N. China, and in the vicinity of Hongkong; slight increases are general elsewhere. The depression appears to be central near the south coast of Hainan.

Fresh to strong south easterly winds may be expected over the north part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.69 inch. Total since January 1st, 61.64 inches, against an average of 54.50 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 7th August—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.E. winds, fresh, equally cloudy and showery generally.

2.—Formosa Channel: S.E. winds moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Aug., 1917—

Date	Ends a.m.	Ends p.m.
Aug. 6th	5.46	7.18
7th	5.47	7.11
8th	5.47	7.11
9th	5.47	7.10
10th	5.47	7.10
11th	5.47	7.09
12th	5.48	7.08
13th	5.48	7.08
14th	5.49	7.08
15th	5.49	7.08
16th	5.49	7.08
17th	5.50	7.04
18th	5.51	7.03
19th	5.51	7.03
20th	5.51	7.02
21st	5.51	7.01
22nd	5.51	7.00
23rd	5.51	6.59
24th	5.52	6.58
25th	5.52	6.58
26th	5.53	6.57
27th	5.54	6.56
28th	5.54	6.55
29th	5.54	6.54
30th	5.54	6.54
31st	5.54	6.54

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsui Sha Tsui during the years 1878-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamong Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

August 7th to 13th, 1917.

Time	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
	Mean Time	Height	Mean Time	Height
Wed. 7	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1
Thurs. 8	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1
Fri. 9	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1
Sat. 10	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1
Sun. 11	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1
Mon. 12	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1
Tues. 13	6.04	5.4	11.10	2.1

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917.

On London—

Bank Wire ... 97 1/2

On demand ... 37 1/2

30 days sight ... 36 1/2

6 months sight ... 35 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight ... 34 1/2